



अजैविक स्ट्रेस प्रबंधन समाचार

Abiotic Stress Management News

July to December 2025



भाकृअनुप- राष्ट्रीय अजैविक स्ट्रेस प्रबंधन संस्थान

बायमती, पुणे, महाराष्ट्र ४१३११५

ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management

Baramati, Pune, Maharashtra 413115



अजैविक स्ट्रेस प्रबंधन समाचार
Abiotic Stress Management News
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ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management
बारामती 413 115, पुणे, महाराष्ट्र, भारत
Baramati 413 115, Pune, Maharashtra, India

ISSN 2582-0915

Vol. 06 (Issue 02)

ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institute

July to December 2025

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MAJOR EVENTS

SEMINAR/WORKSHOP/TRAINING CONDUCTED

SEMINAR/WORKSHOP/TRAINING ATTENDED

PERSONALIA

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Published By

Dr K Sammi Reddy
Director, ICAR-NIASM

From the Director's Desk

Greetings from ICAR-NIASM

It is with great enthusiasm that I introduce the latest issue of the Institute's newsletter, Abiotic Stress Management News. This publication captures the progress, achievements, and ongoing efforts at the ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management (ICAR-NIASM), Baramati. Our Institute remains at the forefront of agricultural innovation, focusing on building resilience in farming systems challenged by various abiotic stresses.



Agriculture today is increasingly threatened by extreme temperature fluctuations, irregular water availability, whether excess or scarcity, and other non-living environmental stressors that compromise both yield and productivity. ICAR-NIASM plays a pivotal role in expanding scientific understanding of how these stressors affect crops, livestock, and aquatic species, while also leading the development of technologies designed for development of the climate-resilient agriculture.

Our interdisciplinary teams are engaged in a broad spectrum of research activities, including identification, assessment, and advancement of crop varieties with improved tolerance to drought, heat, and salinity; development of novel plant health indicators; and advanced spatiotemporal analyses of rainfall and drought patterns, among others. This edition of the newsletter presents highlights from these initiatives, along with insights into research projects findings and activities/events undertaken over the past six months.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to our team of dedicated scientists, research partners, and support staff whose commitment continues to drive the Institute's mission forward. I also commend the Editorial Board for their meticulous efforts in bringing this issue to fruition. My sincere appreciation extends to everyone at ICAR-NIASM who contributed to this publication.

K Sammi Reddy

31st December, 2025

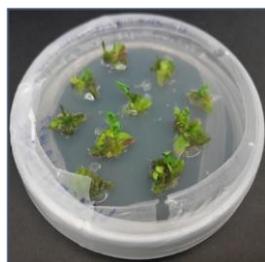
(K Sammi Reddy)

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Targeted knockout of ERA1 gene using genome editing tool to enhance water stress tolerance in soybean

Singh AK, Awaji S, Mainkar P, Balpande S, Mote G, Yermalwar S, Gaikwad V, Patil R

CRISPR-Cas9 mediated genome editing offers a precise and targeted disruption of negative regulatory genes. The ERA1 gene, encoding the β -subunit of protein farnesyltransferase, functions as a negative regulator of abscisic acid (ABA) signaling; its mutation leads to ABA hypersensitivity, enhanced stomatal closure, and reduced water loss. In order to enhance drought tolerance in soybean, two functional ERA1 isoforms, GmERA1A and GmERA1B, located on chromosomes 6 and 13, respectively, were knocked out employing CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing tool. The guide RNAs (sgRNAs) were designed to target a homologous region spanning exon 1 and exon 2 of both isoforms, enabling their knockout. The sgRNAs oligonucleotides were cloned into the shuttle vector pBlu/gRNA under the control of the Arabidopsis U6 promoter using the BbsI site and subsequently transferred into the binary vector pCas9MDC123 via the EcoRI site. The resulting constructs were mobilized into *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strain GV3101. Cas9-expressing plasmids were used to transform soybean cultivar JS-335 through *Agrobacterium*-mediated and *In-planta* transformation. Putative T₀ transformants were selected using glufosinate and validated by PCR amplification of Cas9 and Phosphinothricin Acetyltransferase (PAT) genes. Targeted disruption of ERA1 is expected to potentiate ABA signaling in guard cells, thereby enhancing stomatal closure, improving water-use efficiency, and conferring drought tolerance. This study demonstrates a promising genome-editing strategy for developing drought-resilient soybean cultivars.



Shoot Initiation



Shoot Elongation



Rooting

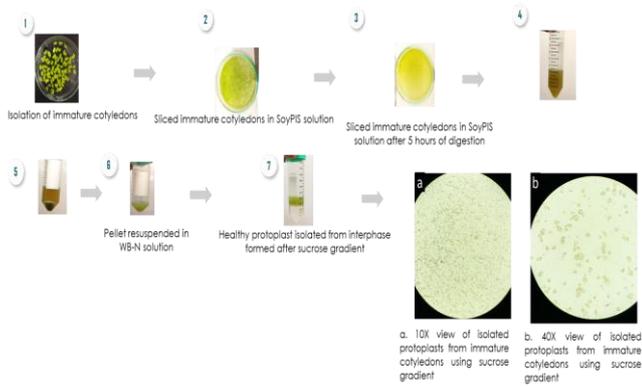


Genome edited plant

Development of an efficient protoplast isolation method from immature soybean cotyledons for plasmid-free RNP-based genome editing

Singh AK, Awaji S, Boraiah KM, Basavaraj PS, Khapte PS, Changan S, Pradhan A, Wakchaure GC, Reddy KS

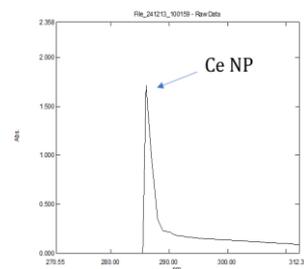
The procedure commenced with the physical isolation of immature soybean cotyledons, which were sectioned into approximately 0.5 mm segments in SoyPIS solution to enhance enzymatic accessibility by increasing surface area. The tissue fragments were subsequently incubated for five hours in a digestion mixture containing cellulase and macerozyme prepared in SoyPIS solution. These enzymes hydrolyze the polysaccharide components of the cell wall, facilitating the release of intact, cell wall-free protoplasts into the surrounding medium. Following enzymatic digestion, the suspension was centrifuged to concentrate the released cellular material, and the resulting pellet was gently resuspended in washing buffer (WB-N) to terminate enzymatic activity and remove residual debris. For purification and recovery of high-quality protoplasts, the suspension was carefully layered onto a sucrose gradient, enabling density-based separation. Intact and viable protoplasts were collected from the interphase, effectively separating them from vascular debris and damaged cells. The yield, integrity, and concentration of the isolated protoplasts were subsequently confirmed through microscopic examination. Below given figure demonstrates the methodology developed to isolate good quality and quantity of protoplasts isolated from immature soybean cotyledons.



Green synthesis of Cerium nanoparticles (AgNPs) from *Parthenium hysterophorus* weed and its application to alleviate abiotic stress

Changan SS, Khapte PS, Kumar N

Cerium nanoparticles (CeNPs) were successfully synthesized through a green synthesis approach using the aqueous extract of *Parthenium* plant. Preliminary characterization using UV-Vis spectroscopy and zeta analysis confirmed the formation of nanoparticles with an average particle size below 100 nm. The *Parthenium* extract was analyzed for total flavonoid content, total phenolic content, and tannin content to understand its reducing and stabilizing potential. Further structural and functional characterization using advanced techniques such as TEM/SEM and FTIR is planned for subsequent analysis.



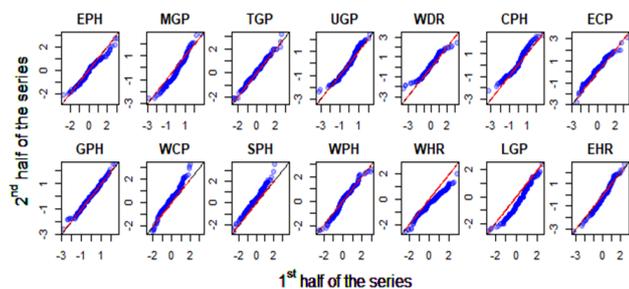
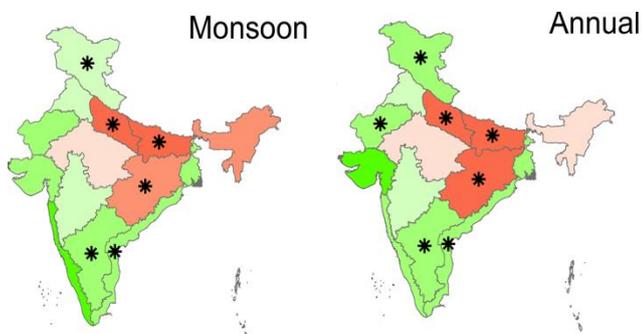
UV-Vis spectrophotometric confirmation of Cerium NP

Cerium NP powder

Spatiotemporal analysis of rainfall and drought in agro-climatic zones of India.

Singh RN, Sonam, Vishnoi L, Singh AK, Reddy KS

Long-term spatiotemporal rainfall trends in various Agro-climatic zones (ACZ) of India was performed using newly introduced Innovative Polygonal Trend Analysis (IPTA) and Innovative Trend Analysis (ITA) along with traditional Mann-Kendall (MK) or modified Mann-Kendall (m-MK) tests to analyze and map the trends of rainfall from 1901 to 2022. The results revealed significant trends in a substantial number of ACZ's and the findings were mapped. Apart from this, trends of drought were also analyzed using ITA and MK tests in ACZs of India using SPI and the findings were mapped.



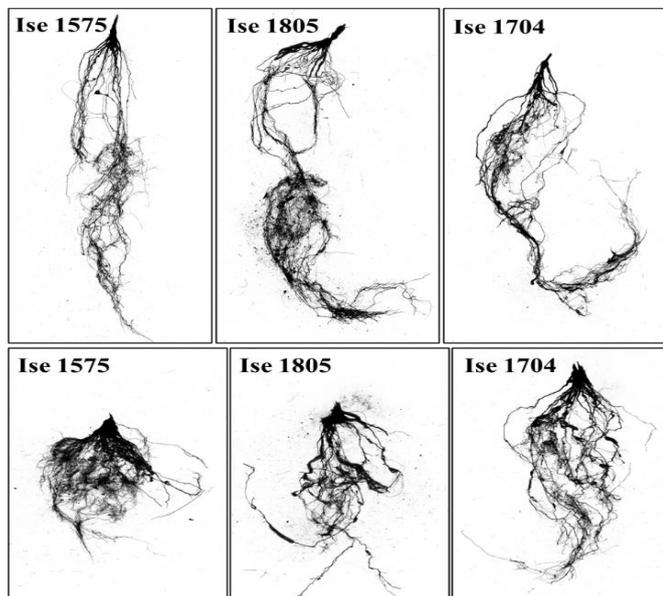
Results of ITA of SPI-3 for ACZs of India

Validation and characterization of promising foxtail millet germplasm under low N soils

Boraiah KM, Basavaraj PS, Harisha CB, Halli HM

Multi-year field evaluation (2021-2024) followed by controlled pot validation and plant nitrogen analysis during 2025 identified clear differences in nitrogen-use efficiency among foxtail millet accessions. Overall, Ise 1805 and Ise 1704 were the most consistent performers across nitrogen levels, maintaining higher plant nitrogen content under no-N, reduced-N, and RDF conditions. Combined field and pot studies demonstrated that superior nitrogen-use efficiency (NUE) in these accessions is driven by efficient root architecture, particularly enhanced root elongation under low nitrogen, along with improved physiological efficiency. Consequently, Ise 1805, Ise 1704, Ise 1575, and Ise 254 were identified as promising nitrogen-use-efficient foxtail millet lines for genetic stock registration and use in breeding programs targeting low-input and

nitrogen-deficient soils. In contrast, Ise 254, Ise 1511, and Ise 1162 exhibited strong nitrogen responsiveness; notably, despite good low-N performance, Ise 254 requires higher nitrogen inputs to realize its yield potential, limiting its suitability for rainfed and low-N environments.



Comparative root architecture of promising foxtail millet lines under low nitrogen (RDF-N; upper panel) & recommended nitrogen (RDF/100% N; lower panel) conditions

Advancing the M4 generation of groundnut

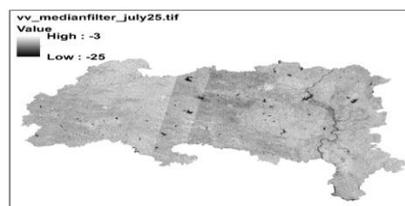
Boraiah KM, Pal KK, Basavaraj PS, Harisha CB

Among the diverse groundnut mutant (M₃/M₄) population evaluated during *kharif* 2025, a few notable lines exhibited distinct and desirable traits. Line 66-1 expressed pronounced chlorosis, serving as a useful marker for studying leaf pigmentation and physiological variation. Mutant 364-1 was characterized by dark green foliage and bold, well-shaped pods with improved kernel attributes, and also exhibited stay-green behaviour, indicating potential for enhanced photosynthetic efficiency. Line 105-3 displayed narrow, pinnate-type foliage along with desirable pod shape modification, suggesting structural variation in canopy architecture. Similarly, 448-1 showed a clear narrow/pinnate leaf phenotype, contributing to altered plant morphology. The mutant 253-1 was particularly unique, exhibiting a dwarf stature with very dark green foliage, sturdy stem, and partial sterility, representing a distinct macro-mutation with potential physiological and genetic significance.

Mapping of Water Status Proxies for Vidarbha Region using Sentinel-1 SAR data

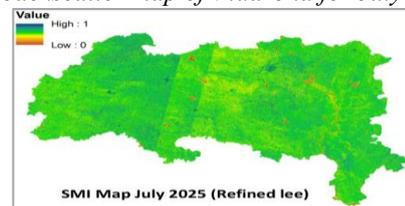
Sonam, Singh RN, Das B, Pal KK, Reddy KS

To quantify the water status of the Vidarbha region in Maharashtra, spatial maps were generated using Sentinel-1 Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data for July 2025. The analysis was based on VV backscatter and the derivation of a Soil Moisture Index (SMI) from it. The SMI was estimated from Sentinel-1 VV backscatter using a normalization approach scaling the observed backscatter between dry and wet reference conditions, thereby expressing soil moisture in relative terms. Speckle noise reduction was performed using two different filtering approaches, namely Refined Lee filter (spatial filtering method), and multi-temporal median compositing (a temporal filtering method). Corresponding SMI maps were generated for both approaches.

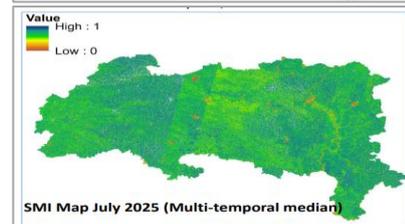


VV backscatter Map July 2025

VV backscatter map of Vidarbha for July 2025



SMI Map July 2025 (Refined lee)



SMI Map July 2025 (Multi-temporal median)

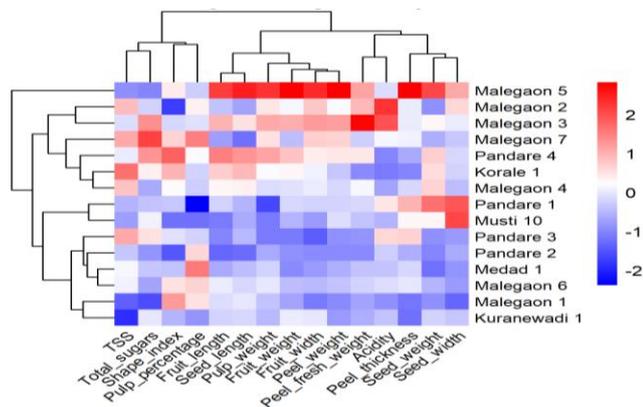
Soil Moisture Index Map of Vidarbha for July 2025 using two speckle filtering methods

Clustering of local mango genotypes using morphological and biochemical traits

Morade AS, Kakade VD, Boraiah KM, Changan SS, Chavan SB, Kumar N

Fruit quality attributes of local mango germplasm exhibited considerable variability, encompassing fruit size, shape, pulp and peel characteristics, seed traits, and biochemical parameters. The genotypes

differed in fruit weight, dimensions, shape index, pulp and peel weights, peel thickness, and pulp percentage, reflecting substantial morphological diversity. Biochemical quality parameters, including total soluble solids (TSS), acidity, and total sugars, also showed genotypic variation, indicating differences in sweetness and flavor profiles. Based on observed fruit physical and biochemical parameters local mango genotypes were clustered as shown in below.



Clustering of local mango germplasm based on fruit quality parameters

Assessing the host-sandalwood interactions under moisture deficit conditions in nursery

Chavan SB, Harisha CB, Morade AS, Kakade VD, Changan SS, Kumar KR, Reddy KS

An experiment was conducted to assess how different host species influence the drought response of *Santalum album* under nursery conditions. Sandalwood seedlings were established with selected host species for six months, and the water-stress experiment was carried out during May 2025, a period of high evaporative demand. Initial soil moisture was uniform across treatments (18.0–19.6%); however, after ten days of irrigation withholding, clear host-mediated differences emerged. The lowest soil moisture was recorded with *Emblia officinalis* (11.78%) and *Azadirachta indica* (12.14%), while higher moisture was maintained with *Terminalia arjuna* (15.94%) and sandalwood without host (16.02%). Water stress significantly reduced chlorophyll content and gas-exchange parameters, though the extent varied with host species. Mean chlorophyll-a ranged from 1.11 to 2.08 $\mu\text{g mg}^{-1}$ FW, with higher values in *Punica granatum* and *Azadirachta indica*, indicating better pigment stability. Total chlorophyll was highest in

Punica granatum (5.04 $\mu\text{g mg}^{-1}$ FW) and declined sharply in non-host and *Emblia officinalis* associations under stress. Net photosynthetic rate declined by nearly 57% under water stress (7.67 to 3.28 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) as mentioned in Table below. However, sandalwood grown with *Azadirachta indica*, *Terminalia arjuna*, and *Casuarina equisetifolia* sustained higher photosynthesis, stomatal conductance, and transpiration compared to non-host conditions. Correlation analysis confirmed strong positive relationships between water status and gas exchange, while proline accumulation indicated osmotic adjustment under stress. Overall, the study highlights the critical role of compatible host species in enhancing drought resilience of sandalwood under moisture-limited conditions.

Biochemical parameters of sandalwood when grown with different hosts after imposing water stress

Treatment	Proline content ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ FW)			Total free amino acid ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ FW)			RWC (%)		
	Well-watered	Water stress	Mean	Well-watered	Well-watered	Mean	Well-watered	Water stress	Mean
	<i>SA + Azadirachta indica</i>	212.86ab	259.87ab	236.37ab	148.85ab	197.94a	173.39a	76.84ab	43.52ef
<i>SA + Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	137.82b	217.90ab	177.86bc	107.75bc	142.66abc	125.21bc	71.25abc	44.59ef	57.92cd
<i>SA + Emblica officinalis</i>	163.088ab	218.39ab	190.74bc	107.94bc	143.57abc	125.75bc	78.31ab	56.14cde	67.22abc
<i>SA + Psidium guajava</i>	125.92b	141.17b	133.548c	104.48bc	140.66abc	122.57bc	69.62abcd	47.39ef	58.50bcd
<i>SA + Punica granatum</i>	172.71ab	310.90a	241.80ab	82.66c	110.48bc	96.57c	72.02abc	33.42f	52.72d
<i>SA + Syzygium cumini</i>	174.34ab	229.43ab	201.88bc	119.76bc	157.94ab	138.85abc	79.95a	60.51bcd	70.23ab
<i>SA + Terminalia arjuna</i>	301.92a	314.83a	308.38a	135.21abc	177.21ab	156.21ab	66.88abcd	50.80def	58.8bcd

<i>SA album</i>	130.54b	191.03ab	160.79bc	115.58bc	151.75abc	133.66abc	79.75ab	73.85abc	76.80a
Mean	177.40b	235.44a		115.28b	152.78a		74.33a	51.58b	
	Irrigation	Host	I × H	Irrigation	Host	I × H	Irrigation	Host	I × H
S.Em. (±)	10.860	21.720	30.710	5.216	10.433	14.754	1.350	2.700	3.820
LSD (p<0.05)	30.720	96.440	NS	14.757	46.334	74.594	3.820	12.000	19.32**

Effect of Natural and Conventional Farming on Morpho-Physiological Traits and Yield of Pearl Millet at Jalgaon Supe

Chavan SB, Pradhan A, Morade AS, Kakade VD, Salunkhe VN, Harisha CB, Rajagopal V, Dey R, Navyasree P, Kadam J, Reddy KS

The present study evaluated the performance of Natural Farming (NF) in comparison with Conventional Farming (CF) for pearl millet-based cropping systems in abiotic stress-prone regions of Maharashtra during Kharif 2025. The experiment was conducted in farmers' fields at Jalgaon Supe and Tardoli using paired NF and CF plots under a participatory action research framework. The comparative evaluation of Natural Farming (NF) and Conventional Farming (CF) systems at Jalgaon Supe revealed distinct differences in crop physiological responses and selected growth attributes, while overall biomass accumulation and grain yield remained comparable between the two systems. Physiological assessment indicated that relative water content was significantly higher under NF (79.00%) compared to CF (69.31%), reflecting superior plant water status and moisture retention under natural farming conditions. In contrast, malondialdehyde content, an indicator of oxidative stress, did not differ significantly between NF (1.26 $\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$) and CF (0.71 $\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$), suggesting that stress levels experienced by the crop were comparable under both systems. Among morphological traits, plant height was significantly greater under CF (194.28 cm) than NF (165.90 cm),

indicating a stronger vegetative growth response to conventional nutrient inputs. Similarly, the number of effective tillers per plant was significantly higher in CF (3.49) compared to NF (2.45). However, total tiller number remained statistically similar between NF (5.05) and CF (4.78), indicating that differences were largely associated with tiller productivity rather than tiller initiation. Leaf-related traits, including number of leaves per plant (NF: 8.20; CF: 7.38), leaf sheath length (NF: 27.35 cm; CF: 25.73 cm), and leaf blade length (NF: 37.70 cm; CF: 37.68 cm), did not show significant differences between the two systems, suggesting comparable canopy development under NF and CF. Grain yield did not differ significantly between the systems, although CF recorded a numerically higher yield both on a unit area basis (NF: 235.83 g m^{-2} ; CF: 284.63 g m^{-2}) and at plot scale (NF: 165.08 $\text{g per } 700 \text{ m}^2$; CF: 199.24 $\text{g per } 700 \text{ m}^2$). The absence of statistical significance indicates that natural farming was able to sustain grain productivity comparable to conventional farming, despite lower external inputs as shown in table below. Dry matter partitioning among plant components also remained statistically similar between the systems. Dry weights of leaves (NF: 8.52 g; CF: 10.05 g), stem (NF: 55.81 g; CF: 68.16 g), and roots (NF: 45.96 g; CF: 56.36 g) did not differ significantly, indicating balanced biomass allocation under both managements. Since the experiment commenced in June 2025, the present results are preliminary and should not be generalized until further seasons of data are available

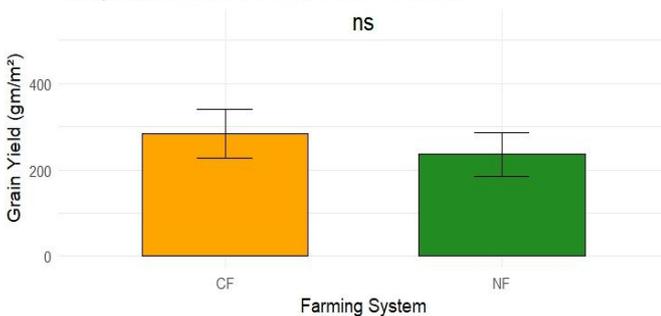
Effect of Natural and Conventional farming system on morpho-physiological and yield attributes of pearl millet.

Parameters	Mean_NF	Mean_CF	Mean_Diff	t_value	p_value	Conclusion
Malondialdehyde ($\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$)	1.255	0.710	0.544	1.857	0.106	NS
Relative Water Content (%)	79.004	69.311	9.694	5.149	0.001	Significant
Plant Height (cm)	165.903	194.275	-28.373	-4.344	0.003	Significant
Number of Leaves per Plant	8.200	7.375	0.825	2.308	0.054	NS
Leaf Sheath Length (cm)	27.350	25.725	1.625	1.246	0.253	NS
Leaf Blade Length (cm)	37.700	37.675	0.025	0.018	0.986	NS

Number of Tillers per Plant	5.050	4.775	0.275	0.581	0.580	NS
Number of Effective Tillers per Plant	2.453	3.490	-1.038	-2.958	0.021	Significant
Grain Yield (gm/m ²)	235.828	284.628	-48.800	-1.901	0.099	NS
Grain Yield (gm/700m ²)	165.080	199.239	-34.160	-1.901	0.099	NS
Dry Weight of Leaves (gm)	8.517	10.050	-1.534	-1.092	0.311	NS
Dry Weight of Stem (gm)	55.811	68.160	-12.349	-1.143	0.291	NS
Dry Weight of Root (gm)	45.963	56.361	-10.399	-1.246	0.253	NS

Values are means of 8 paired observations. *, ** indicate significance at $p \leq 0.05$ and $p \leq 0.01$, respectively; NS = not significant.

Comparison of Grain Yield between NF and CF



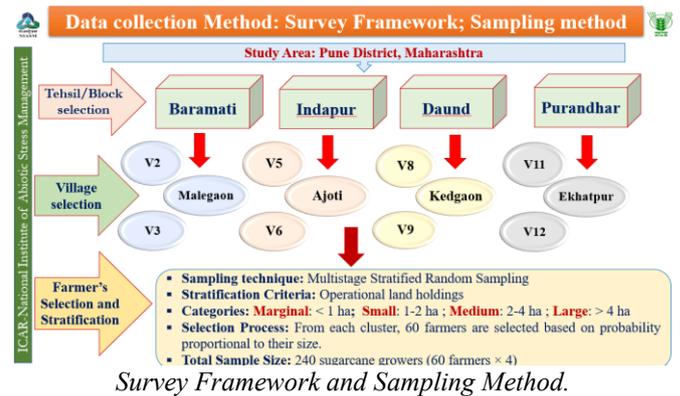
Effect of Natural Farming (NF) and Conventional Farming (CF) on grain yield of pearl millet (Jalgaon Supe)

Assessment of Drought- and Salinity-Induced Crop Yield Losses in Baramati Tehsil

Paul NC, Nangare DD, Kumar KR, Halli HM, Khapte PS

This study was conducted in 11 villages of Baramati Taluka, Pune district, a semi-arid and drought-prone region of Western Maharashtra characterized by low and variable rainfall, rising salinity, and intensive sugarcane cultivation. Primary data from 173 farmers, supported by secondary datasets from research institutions and government sources, were used to assess drought- and salinity-induced yield losses across different farm-size categories. Results show that crop productivity under salinity stress is strongly influenced by varietal choice, access to resources, and management practices. While farmer yields exceeded recent state and national averages, they remained far below potential levels, indicating substantial yield gaps. Smaller and marginal farmers were more vulnerable to yield losses, whereas larger farmers mitigated stress impacts through better access to irrigation and inputs. The study identifies key biophysical and socio-economic drivers of yield loss and provides evidence-based inputs for designing targeted policy and management frameworks to enhance crop

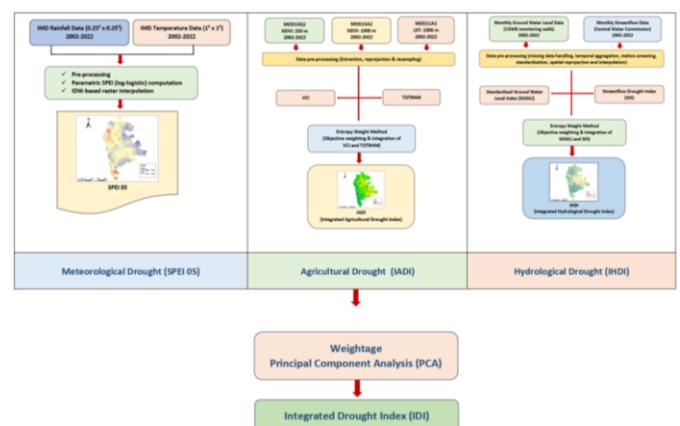
resilience in drought- and salinity-prone areas of Western Maharashtra.



Development and Multi-Scale Validation of an Integrated Drought Index using Hydro-Meteorological, Vegetation, and Productivity Indicators in Semi-Arid Western Maharashtra, India

Ponnaganti N, Gaikwad BB, Nangare DD

We have developed a comprehensive and integrated framework for drought monitoring that brings together meteorological, agricultural, and hydrological dimensions into a single Integrated Drought Index (IDI). The framework systematically combines rainfall- and temperature-based drought indicators, satellite-derived vegetation condition and soil moisture information, and surface-subsurface hydrological stress using an objective, data-driven approach. By applying principal component analysis (PCA) for weighting, the IDI captures both drought severity and spatial extent in a consistent and scalable manner, offering a robust tool for operational drought assessment in monsoon-driven, semi-arid regions as shown in figure below.



Complete framework of the integrated drought index for western Maharashtra.

MAJOR EVENTS

Farmer-Scientist Interaction Meeting under DAPSC 2024-2025

A Farmer-Scientist interaction meeting under DAPSC 2024-25 was organized at ICAR-NIASM on 11th July 2025 to distribute inputs and impart training on the use of Dal Mill. ICAR-NIASM, DAPSC implementation committee organized the programme for SC beneficiaries for the upliftment of their livelihood. Mrs. Sunanda Pawar, Trustee, Agriculture Development Trust graced the function as Chief Guest and Dr K Sammi Reddy, Director, ICAR-NIASM, presided over the function. About 50 SC male farmers and 74 SC women from Self Help groups of different villages, DAPSC members and scientists, technical and administrative staff of ICAR-NIASM had participated in the meeting. Distribution of Dal Mill was carried out to five Self Help Groups of SC women from different villages, which were identified with the help of KVK Baramati. Plastic utensil kits were distributed to 37 SC beneficiaries from Kalamb village.



Organization of 21-day training programme

ICAR-NIASM, Baramati, successfully organized a 21-day online training programme on “Advanced Statistical and Machine Learning Techniques for Data Analysis Using Open-Source Software for Abiotic Stress Management in Agriculture”, on August 5, 2025. The programme, held from July 16 to August 5, 2025, aimed to advance agricultural research and innovation through cutting-edge data analysis techniques. Dr Santosha Rathod, Course Director, presented a comprehensive report, noting significant improvements in participant performance. Dr Kaushik Banerjee, Director, ICAR-NRC for Grapes, Pune, the Chief Guest, commending the programme’s success and highlighting the transformative role of machine learning and deep learning in addressing abiotic

stress in India’s arid and semi-arid regions. He emphasized how these technologies can optimize resource use and enhance crop resilience, paving the way for sustainable agricultural practices. Dr DM Kale, Retired Plant Breeder, BARC, Mumbai, Guest of Honour, emphasized the growing potential of open-source software in data analysis. Dr K Sammi Reddy, Director of ICAR-NIASM, commended the organizing team for their meticulous planning and dedication in curating a comprehensive training programme poised to advance agricultural research. The programme attracted 776 participants, with a balanced representation of 52% male and 48% female attendees, including agricultural faculty, industry professionals, research scholars, and students from all 28 states and 5 union territories of India.



Farmer’s Training-cum-Awareness Programme under DAPSC 2024-25

ICAR-NIASM organized Training-cum-Awareness Programme on 29th August 2025 under the Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC) scheme 2025-26. At the beginning of the programme, Dr Nitin P Kurade, Chairman, DAPSC Committee, informed the gathering about Institutes various activities. Dr AV Nirmale informed the beneficiaries about various interventions carried out by the multi-disciplinary team of ICAR-NIASM scientists. Dr Mukesh Bhendarkar briefed the farmers about various fisheries innervations and training plans for livelihood support. About 116 scheduled caste participants attended this programme, including 29 female participants. The beneficiary farmers were informed about the DAPSC scheme and different kits/benefits distributed under the scheme. The team members visited Katewadi and Kanheri gram-panchayat offices to discuss with village Sarpanch about the scheme implementation modalities in these villages. The programme was organized and coordinated by DAPSC Implementation Committee members, namely; Drs. AV Nirmale, NP Kurade and Mukesh

Bhendarkar (Convenors) and Drs. SS Pawar, DD Nangare, BB Gaikwad, SB Chavan, VD Kakade, Ravikumar, Aliza Pradhan and Rajkumar (Co-Convenors).



PM Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojana Launch

The live telecast of the *PM Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojana* launch programme by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji was successfully organized at ICAR-NIASM, Baramati on 11th October 2025 and was viewed by more than 550 farmers from nearby villages and staff (302 male and 248 female) through virtual mode. The programme witnessed enthusiastic participation by farmers and institute staff members, reflecting the growing interest in modern and sustainable farming technologies. Dr K Sammi Reddy, Director, ICAR-NIASM graced the function as chief guest. Shri Jaywant Salave, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Mundale was guest of honour for the function. The live broadcast of the Prime Minister's national event from New Delhi was streamed at ICAR-NIASM, during which Shri Modi Ji launched major agricultural schemes worth ₹42,000 crore, including the *PM Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojana* and the *Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses*. The technical sessions were held afterward. The farmers expressed appreciation for the informative and interactive session.



Review and Monitoring Meeting of Foreign-Aided Projects under NRM

Six-monthly review and monitoring meeting of foreign-aided projects under NRM Division, ICAR, for the period January-June 2025, was organized during 3-4 November, 2025, at ICAR-NIASM,

Baramati. The inaugural session held at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Auditorium commenced with the lighting of the lamp, followed by a welcome address by Dr K Sammi Reddy, Director, ICAR-NIASM. The programme was graced by Dr AK Nayak, DDG (NRM), ICAR, New Delhi as the Chief Guest, and Dr Rakesh Kumar, I/c ADG (Agro-AF & CC), and Dr A Velmurugan, ADG (SWM) as Guests of Honour. The DDG encouraged young scientists to actively contribute to research innovation and long-term institutional goals, and acknowledged the efforts of scientists, students, technical staff, and support personnel in advancing research outcomes and institutional development. The inaugural session was followed by the technical sessions chaired by Dr AK Nayak, DDG (NRM). The session included presentations, progress reviews, and discussions on completed, ongoing, and newly initiated foreign-aided projects from multiple ICAR institutes. A cultural programme was organized in the evening for all the delegates and institute staff. On the second day, delegates visited the ICAR-NIASM's research farms and laboratories.



Celebration of Vigilance Awareness Week 2025

The Vigilance awareness week was organized at ICAR-NIASM, Baramati during 27th October 2025 to 2nd November 2025. The vigilance awareness week started with taking integrity pledge for citizens and Integrity pledge for an organization on 27.11.25 at 11 am. Dr Sammi Reddy, Director, NIASM has given the pledge to all employees of NIASM. All the employees had taken the Integrity pledge for citizen and organization. During VAW, on 28.10.25, the workshop was organized for all the staff of NIASM at institute. Mr Mahesh Khubdikar, CAO and Dr S K Das, CFAO of NIASM delivered the talk on theme of VAW 'Vigilance: Our shared responsibility'. On 30.10.25, the essay competition was also organized for the staff of NIASM including students. Also, on the occasion National integrity day on 31.10.25, 'Run for unity' was

organized for all the staff of NIASM including students. All the staff has taken the Ekta pledge during this occasion. Dr DD Nangare, Vigilance officer, NIASM along with team of scientists and administration Mr Mahesh Khubdikar, Mr Junaid Pathan, Dr SK Mishra, Dr Mahesh Gupta, Dr Santosh Rathod, Dr Prashantkumar Hanjagi had coordinated different activities planned/organized during Vigilance awareness week programme.



‘PM-KISAN Utsav Diwas’ Celebration

ICAR-NIASM organized an event for live viewing of address by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India and release of 21st instalment of PM-KISAN on the occasion of ‘PM-KISAN Utsav Diwas’ on 19 November 2025. The programme commenced with welcome and registration of farmers, followed by two technical sessions to disseminate scientific knowledge and improved practices to the farming community: Mr Santosh Karanje (SMS, KVK Baramati) delivered the first session on Improved Package of Practices for Major Pulse Crops. The second session on Principles and Practices of Natural Farming, accompanied by a hands-on demonstration, was conducted by Dr VD Kakade (Senior Scientist, ICAR-NIASM). Farmers actively participated in the discussions and expressed appreciation for the practical guidance provided by the experts. Dr AK Singh, I/C Director, ICAR-NIASM, highlighted the institute’s commitment to supporting farmers through research on abiotic stress management and technology dissemination. Dr NP Kurade, Chairman DAPSC Committee, briefed the beneficiaries about the DAPSC programme. All the farmers and dignitaries witnessed live webcast of PM-KISAN event, during which Hon’ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji addressed the farming community of the country, which was translated to Tamil for the farmers. During his address, the Prime Minister emphasised the government's dedication to enhancing rural

livelihoods, increasing agricultural incomes, and providing farmers with access to contemporary technology and institutional support. He emphasized the need of hour to adopt natural farming practices. The Prime Minister released 21st instalment of PM-KISAN, amounting Rs. 18,000 crores, disbursed to over 9 crore beneficiary farmers. After the webcast, exposure visit was conducted for farmers where they visited demonstration and research farms of the institute. The programme was coordinated by Dr NP Kurade, along with the team of scientists, technical and administrative staff. The ‘PM-KISAN Utsav Diwas’ celebration at ICAR-NIASM witnessed enthusiastic participation of farmers, public representatives, and other stakeholders.



Celebration of Constitution Day (Samvidhan Diwas) 2025

The Constitution Day (Samvidhan Diwas) was celebrated at ICAR-NIASM, Baramati on 26th November 2025. The celebration started with reading of Preamble to the Constitution in Hindi and English languages at 11.00 am by Dr K Sammi Reddy, Director, ICAR-NIASM. All the employees participated in this programme. All the staff of the institute, informed and encouraged to participate in the online quiz, reading preamble and download the certificates from constitution75.com & Mygov.in websites. On the next day on 27.11.2025, a seminar was organized for all the staff of ICAR-NIASM, in which, Mr Junaidkhan Pathan, Administrative Officer delivered talk on theme of ‘Constitutional Democracy: Our shared responsibility’. He explained the strong foundation of the Indian Constitution encompassing the high diversity of the country and its basic framework of humanitarian principles like sovereignty, socialism, secularism, democracy, justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. Director Dr K Sammi Reddy advised all the staff to read the Constitution document and understand the

fundamental duties of the citizen along with fundamental rights. The programmes were organised by Dr NP Kurade, Principal Scientist & Head SSSPS and Mr Mahesh Khubdikar, Chief Administrative Officer.



World Soil Day 2025 Celebration

ICAR-NIASM organized the “World Soil Day-2025” programme under the theme " Healthy Soils for Healthy Cities" at Loni Bhapkar Village, Tehsil-Baramati, District- Pune on December 5, 2025. About 62 participants (including 12 females and 50 male) from the village and the institute, participated in the programme. The programme was chaired by the Hon’ble Dr K Sammi Reddy, Director ICAR-NIASM, Dr NP Kurade, Chairman, DAPSC implementation committee; Dr DD Nangare, Dr KK Pal, Dr JS Kadam and Dr Rajagopal also attended the programme. Additionally, Agriculture Officer, Baramati, Mr. Lodade, Mr. Shrikant Bhapkar and other members of the gram panchayat attended the programme. At the onset of the programme, Grampanchayat members welcomed the chief guest, Dr K Sammi Reddy, along with all the other organisers. Dr Kurade briefed about the theme of programme and DAPSC activities. Dr Rajagopal, Scientist (Soil Science), who prepared the soil health cards from 50 farmer’s fields from Loni Bhapkar village, also explained the importance of healthy soils for crop production and the importance of soil health cards. Dr K Sammi Reddy, actively interacted with the farmers, discussed the diverse roles of soils and emphasized the importance of maintaining soil health for animal well-being and environmental quality. During the interaction, he highlighted the significance of preserving soil fertility and the balanced application of fertilizers for optimal food grain production and quality. He also distributed soil health cards to 50 farmers from scheduled caste community on the occasion, thereby promoting awareness about monitoring of

soil health. Various inputs were also distributed to the identified DAPSC beneficiaries from the village. The program concluded successfully with a vote of thanks by Dr DD Nangare.



Organization of Kisan Diwas Programme

ICAR-NIASM, Baramati, organised a Kisan Diwas programme on 23rd December 2025 as part of the nationwide celebrations commemorating the birth anniversary of Late Shri Chaudhary Charan Singh Ji, former Prime Minister of India and a pioneer of pro-farmer policies. The programme was conducted under the Swachhata Pakhwada (16-31 December 2025) and aligned with the national initiative to create awareness among farmers about the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Bill, 2025 (Viksit Bharat-G RAM G Bill, 2025). The event was organised in accordance with the directions of the Hon’ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, as part of a coordinated effort across 113 ICAR Institutes and 731 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) to disseminate information on the proposed statutory reforms in rural employment. During programme farmers were briefed on the salient features of the Viksit Bharat-G RAM G Bill. As part of the programme some of the farmers were felicitated in recognition of their work. Dr K Sammi Reddy, Director, ICAR-NIASM, in his address, highlighted the evolution of rural employment needs over the past two decades and underscored how the proposed Bill seeks to strengthen income security, accountability, and durable asset creation in rural areas. Farmers and staff witnessed the live address of the Hon’ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan Ji, delivered during the national-level Kisan Samman Diwas programme in hybrid mode. The Hon’ble Minister elaborated on the objectives of the Viksit Bharat-G RAM G Bill, 2025, including the provision of 125 days of guaranteed wage employment per rural

household, enhanced livelihood opportunities, and balanced availability of agricultural labour during peak farming seasons. Shri Bhagirath Choudhary Ji, Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture & Farmers Welfare also addressed the farming community on the occasion. The programme witnessed enthusiastic participation by more than 200 participants, including 143 farmers (96 male and 47 female). The programme was coordinated by Dr. VD Kakade, Mr. Ravi Kumar (Convenors) and Drs. NP Kurade, DD Nangare, SS Pawar, AV

Nirmale, BB Gaikwad, SB Chavan, Rajkumar, Paritosh Kumar, Aliza Pradhan (Co-Convenors).



Trainings/Seminar/Workshop/Symposia/Conference organized

SN	Training	Beneficiaries	Organizers
1.	“Orientation Training Programme” from 12 Aug, 2024 to 31 Jul, 2025	T1 staff of ICAR-NIASM (5)	Rinku Dey (Training Coordinator)
2.	Training program on “Turmeric Cultivation” 29 Jul, 2025	Farmers (125)	JH Kadam and Pani Foundation
3.	PMFME on line training programme on “Turmeric processing and value addition” on 25 Nov, 2025	Farmers (65)	JH Kadam and State Nodal Agency PMFME and KVK, Baramati
4.	BIRD-NABARD, Lucknow Sponsored Training Programme on “Climate Resilient Agriculture and Livelihood Opportunities for NGOs and FPOs” from 24 to 28 Nov, 2025	NGOs and FPOs (31)	SB Chavan, VD Kakade, AS Morade (Course Director) VN Salunkhe, CB Harisha, Rafat Sultana, SS Changan (Course Co-Directors)
5.	“Review and Monitoring of Foreign-Aided Projects” for the period Jan, 2025 to Jun, 2025 from 03 to 04 Nov, 2025	Scientists (40)	Rinku Dey, SB Chavan, V Rajagopal (Coordinators)
6.	21-day online National Training on “Advanced Statistical and Machine Learning Techniques for Data Analysis Using Open-Source Software for Abiotic Stress Management in Agriculture” from 16 Jul to 5 Aug, 2025	Scientist, Professors, and students (778)	Santosha Rathod, Nobin Chandra Paul, Navyashree P and K Ravi Kumar (Course Directors)
7.	“Vigilance Awareness Week” from 27 Oct to 2 Nov, 2025	ICAR-NIASM staff (100)	ICAR-NIASM, Baramati

Workshops/Seminar/Symposia/Conference/Training attended

Name of staff	Title	Venue	Organised by	Dates
Dr AK Singh	International Conference on “Plant Physiology: Translational Genomics & Physiology for Sustainable Agriculture”	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and Indian Society of Plant Physiology, IARI, New Delhi	15 to 18 Dec, 2025
Dr SK Mishra	“Working Group Meeting of AICRP on Agrometeorology” (AICRPAM)	PAU, Ludhiana	ICAR-CRIDA	27 to 30 Nov, 2025
Dr MP Bhendarkar	“Matsy Sammelan – 2025: Nil Kranti Thi Artprapti”	Kamdhenu University, Gujarat	Kamdhenu University, Gujarat	21 Nov, 2025

Dr Mahesh Gupta	V th Annual Conference of Animal Physiologists Association and National symposium on “Next Generation Physiological Approaches for Climate Adaptive Livestock Production”	Bidar Veterinary College, Bidar	Bidar Veterinary College, Bidar	09 to 10 Oct, 2025
Dr SM Awaji	ConSEPT 2025-International Dialogue on “Power of Plant Physiology in the multi-omics era” Connecting the dots	Online mode	Department of Crop Physiology, UAS, Bengaluru	27 Sep, 2025
	Webinar on “Leaf State Analyser Model LSA-2050 & PAM Chlorophyll Fluorometer with Porometer”	Online mode	M/s. Green Spectrum Technology Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	17 Oct, 2025
	6 th International Conference on Plant Physiology - 2025 on “Translational Genomics and Physiology for Sustainable Agriculture”	TNAU, Coimbatore	TNAU, Coimbatore and Indian Society for Plant Physiology, New Delhi	15 to 18 Dec, 2025
Dr AS Morade	Workshop on “IGGRAAL Research Projects: Review and Planning”	Hyderabad	RySS, Anantapur	17 to 18 Nov, 2025
	“National Citrus Symposium 2025: Meeting Challenges of Precision Production, Climate Change & Value Chain Management for Sustainability, Economic Viability, Fruit Quality and Safety”	Jain Hills, Jalgaon	CICR, Nagpur and Jain Irrigations, Jalgaon	21 to 23 Dec, 2025
Dr H Halli	“Great Plains Water Conference: Securing Water Resources for Tomorrow”	University Of Nebraska, Lincoln, Omaha Campus, USA	Daugherty Water for Food Institute (DWFI), Lincoln, USA	01 to 19 Sep, 2025
	“CANVAS, International Agronomy Conference: Where Crop, Agronomic, Environmental, and Soil Sciences Connect”	Salt Lake City, Utah, USA	American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, Soil Science Society of America	09 to 12 Nov, 2025
Dr Harisha CB	3 rd International Online Conference on “Agriculture organized by Sciforum and Agriculture”	Online mode	MDPI, Agronomy	22 to 24 Oct, 2025
	The 5 th International Electronic Conference on “Agronomy”	Online mode	MDPI, Agronomy	15 to 18 Dec, 2025
Dr JH Kadam	11 th Indian Horticulture Congress -2025 and International meet on “Horticulture for Inclusive, Equitable and Sustainable growth”	University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, Campus, Bengaluru, Karnataka	Indian Academy of Horticulture Sciences (IAHS), New Delhi	06 to 09 Nov, 2025

Dr Naveenkumar A	One month “Orientation Training Programme” at ICAR-NIASM	ICAR-NIASM, Baramati	ICAR-NIASM, Baramati	
	The 115 th “Foundation Course for Agricultural Research Service (FOCARS)”	ICAR-NAARM, Hyderabad	ICAR-NAARM, Hyderabad	11 Aug to 25 Nov, 2025
Dr Nintu Mandal	MCAER workshop on “Redefining Agriculture research Ecosystem in Maharashtra”	Maharashtra State Faculty Development Academy, Pune	MCAER	29 to 30 Oct, 2025
Dr SB Chavan	“Review and Monitoring of Foreign-Aided Projects” for the period Jan 2025 to June 2025	ICAR-NIASM, Baramati	NRM Division, ICAR	03 to 04 Nov, 2025
Dr VD Kakade	International conference on “WE-CARE-2025: Worldwide Efforts on Cutting-Edge Approaches for Restoring Saline Ecosystems” Oral presentation on ‘Adaptation Strategies and Salinity Tolerance Mechanisms in Dragon Fruit (<i>Selenicereus</i> spp.) Genotypes’	ICAR-CCARI, Goa	ICAR-CSSRI, Karnal and ICAR-CCARI, Goa in collaboration with ISSSWQ, Karnal	29 Oct to 01 Nov, 2025
Dr Santosha Rathod	Eleventh International Conference on “Statistics for the Twenty-first Century-2025” (ICSTC-2025)	Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, (Online mode)	International Statistical Fraternity (ISF) in association with the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences and Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	16 to 19 Dec, 2025
Dr Nobin Ch Paul	Eleventh International Conference on “Statistics for Twenty-first Century-2025” (ICSTC-2025)	Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, (Online mode)	International Statistical Fraternity (ISF) in association with the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences and Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	16 to 19 Dec, 2025
Dr NP Kurade	Brainstorming Workshop on “Biotic and Abiotic Stress Management and Policy Issues in Indian Agriculture”	ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur	ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur and ICAR-NIASM, Baramati	21 to 22 Jul, 2025
Dr PS Khapte	Indian Horticulture Congress, 2025	UAS, Bangalore	Indian Academy of Horticultural Science, New Delhi	06 to 10 Nov, 2025

Dr Basavaraj PS	National Conference on “Advances in Climate-Conscious Crop Science: Genetics, Genomics and Breeding”	UAS, GKVK, Bengaluru	Indian Society of Genetics and Plant Breeding and UAS, Bengaluru	31 Oct to 02 Nov, 2025
Dr DD Nangare	59 th Annual convention of Indian Society of Agricultural Engineers on “Engineering innovations for agriculture 5.0” and International symposium on “Mechatronics and Robotics in Pre and Post Production Agriculture”	ICAR-CIAE, Bhopal	Indian Society of Agricultural Engineering, New Delhi	10 to 12 Nov, 2025
	Workshop on “Redefining Agriculture research Ecosystem in Maharashtra”	Pune	MCAER, Pune and Department of Agriculture, Govt of Maharsahtra	29 to 30 Oct, 2025
Dr Aliza Pradhan	6 th International Agronomy Congress on “Re-envisioning agronomy for smart agri-food systems and environment stewardship”	IARI, New Delhi	Indian Society of Agronomy, ICAR-IARI	24 to 26 Nov, 2025
Dr Boraiah KM	National Conference on “Challenges and New Frontiers in Agriculture and Sericulture and Allied Sectors (CHANAS)”	College of Sericulture, Chintamani, UAS, Bengaluru	College of Sericulture, Chintamani, UAS, Bengaluru	23 to 24, Dec, 2025
	National Conference on “Advances in Climate-Conscious Crop Science Genetics, Genomics and Breeding”	University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, Bengaluru.	Indian Society of Genetics and Plant Breeding	31 Oct to 02 Nov, 2025
	3 rd International Online Conference on “Agriculture”	Online mode	MDPI, Agronomy	22 to 24 Oct, 2025
	Annual Group Meet of AICRN on “Potential Crops”	OUAT, Bhubaneswar	AICRN on Potential Crops & NBPGR, Delhi	24 Sep, 2025
Dr PS Hanjagi	iGOT training program on “Introduction to E-Office”	Online mode	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)	24 Dec, 2024
	ConSEPT 2025-International Dialogue on “Power of Plant Physiology in the multi-omics era” Connecting the dots	Online mode	Department of Crop Physiology, UAS, Bengaluru	27 Sep, 2025
	Webinar on “Leaf State Analyser Model LSA-2050 & PAM Chlorophyll Fluorometer with Porometer”	Online mode	M/s. Green Spectrum Technology Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	17 Oct, 2025

PERSONALIA

Awards/Recognitions

- Dr Neeraj Kumar received Best Indian Fisheries Scientist, Dr MS Swaminathan Award on 12 Jul, 2025.



- Dr DD Nangare acting as Member of IMC, Directorate of Floriculture, Pune.
- Dr RN Singh joined Editorial Board of Food Security Journal as Senior Editor.
- Dr Mahesh Gupta received best oral presentation award in 5th Annual Conference of Animal Physiologists Association at Bidar Veterinary College, organised during 09 to 10 Oct, 2025.



- Dr MP Bhendarkar awarded Doctoral degree (PhD) at the Plentzia Marine Station (PiE-UPV/EHU) in collaboration with AZTI, Spain.
- Dr Hanamant Halli awarded Water Advanced Research and Innovation (WARI) Fellowship (PDF) supported by the DST, GoI, University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL), Daugherty Water for Food Institute (DWFI) and Indo-US Science and Technology Forum (IUSSTF) for the year 2025.
- Dr SB Chavan received Fellowship from The Society for Science of Climate Change and Sustainable Environment for the year 2025 on 16 Oct, 2025.
- Dr SB Chavan received “RAAST Young Associate Fellowship Award-2025” from Western Ghat Researchers Association of Agricultural Sciences & Technologies, Tamil Nadu.
- Dr Rajagopal V, received Innovative Article Award from Agriculture & Food Magazine.

- Dr Rajagopal V, invited as Keynote Speaker at "8th International virtual conference on food science & nutrition", held during virtual conference, UK London 08 to 09 Feb, 2025.
- Dr Rajagopal Vadivel served as Panellist in Sixth International Agronomy Congress organized by IWMI, New Delhi from 24 to 26 Nov, 2025 at CSIR- National Physical Laboratory New Delhi.
- Dr Aliza Pradhan nominated as member in the team constituted to brainstorm and come out with “Road Map for Viksit Bharat” by ICAR (NRM division).
- Dr Aliza Pradhan selected as Rapporteur during sixth international agronomy congress on “Re-envisioning Agronomy for smart Agri-food systems and environmental stewardship”, organized by Indian society of Agronomy, during 24 to 26 Nov, 2025.
- Dr GC Wakchaure, Aliza Pradhan, Paritosh Kumar, R. S. Choudhary, and K. S. Reddy were awarded the First Prize for Oral Presentation during the 59th Annual Convention of the ISAE and International Symposium on ‘Mechatronics and Robotics in Pre- and Post-Production Agriculture’, held at ICAR-CIAE, Bhopal, from 10 to 12 Nov, 2025.



- Dr Boraiah KM received best oral presentation during National Conference on Challenges and New Frontiers in Agriculture and Sericulture and Allied Sectors held during 23 to 24, December, 2025 at College of Sericulture, Chintamani.
- Dr PS Hanjagi selected as councilor (West zone), Association of Rice Research Workers (ARRW).
- Dr PS Khapte received the Best Oral Presentation Award in Indian Horticulture Congress 2025, organized by Indian Academy of Horticultural Sciences at UAS, Bangalore from 06 to 10 Nov, 2025.

- Dr SS Changan has been elected as Councillor of the Indian Potato Association (IPA) Executive for the years 2025–2026, Region-VI.
- Dr SS Changan acted as a Member of Research Advisory Board of Anekant Education Society, in alignment with its application for recognition as Scientific & Industrial Research Organization under the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), GoI.

- डॉ सुशिल चांगण को हिंदी पखवाड़ा (१४ सितम्बर-०२ अक्टूबर २०२५) में आयोजित "हिंदी निबंध लेखन" प्रतियोगिता में तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त किया।
- डॉ सुशिल चांगण को हिंदी पखवाड़ा (१४ सितम्बर-२ अक्टूबर २०२५) में आयोजित "हिंदी टिप्पण" प्रतियोगिता में प्रोत्साहन पर स्थान प्राप्त किया।
- डॉ सुशिल चांगण को हिंदी पखवाड़ा (१४ सितम्बर-२ अक्टूबर २०२५) में आयोजित "हिंदी प्रश्नोत्तरी " प्रतियोगिता में द्वितीय स्थान प्राप्त किया।

Promotions, Joinings and Transfers of Staff

Name of the staff	Effective Date	Details
PROMOTIONS		
Dr Sachinkumar S Pawar Senior Scientist (Biotechnology-AS)	28.08.2023	Promoted to Principal Scientist (RGP 10000)
Dr Goraksha C Wakchaure Senior Scientist (AS&PE)	10.02.2024	Promoted to Principal Scientist (RGP 10000)
Dr Bhaskar B Gaikwad Senior Scientist (Farm Mach. Power)	17.04.2022	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 9000)
Dr Sanjivkumar A Kochewad Senior Scientist (LPM)	23.06.2022	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 9000)
Dr Vanita N Salunkhe Senior Scientist (Plant Pathology)	27.04.2023	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 9000)
Dr Boraiah KM Senior Scientist (Plant Breeding)	15.09.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 9000)
Dr Prashantkumar S Hanjagi Scientist (Plant Physiology)	01.01.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 8000)
Dr Gurumurthy S Scientist (Plant Physiology)	01.01.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 8000)
Dr Harisha CB Scientist (Spice Plantation Medicinal & Aromatic Plants)	01.01.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 8000)
Dr Pratapsingh S Khapte Scientist (Vegetable Science)	01.01.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 8000)

Dr Amrut S Morade Scientist (Fruit Science)	01.01.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 8000)
Dr Vijaysinha D Kakade Scientist (Fruit Science)	01.01.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 8000)
Dr Gopalakrishnan B Scientist (Environmental Science)	01.01.2024	Promoted to Senior Scientist (RGP 8000)
Dr Basavaraj PS Scientist (Plant Breeding)	07.01.2024	Promoted to Scientist (RGP 7000)
Dr Ram Narayan Singh Scientist (Agricultural Meteorology)	30.05.2023	Promoted to Scientist (RGP 7000)
Dr Amresh Chaudhary Scientist (Soil Science)	02.07.2023	Promoted to Scientist (RGP 7000)
JOININGS		
Dr Nintu Mandal Senior Scientist (Soil Science)	30.07.2025	New Joining
Dr Nilesh Joshi Scientist (Genetics and Plant Breeding)	07.07.2025	New Joining
Dr Naveenkumar Scientist (Soil Science)	07.07.2025	New Joining
Dr Prabhat Kumar Scientist (Agricultural Statistics)	07.07.2025	New Joining
Dr Sayantani Karmakar Scientist (Agricultural Statistics)	27.10.2025	New Joining
Mr Kuldeep Vaishya, Assistant	04.09.2025	Transfer from ICAR-NRCP, Solapur
TRANSFERS		
Mr Pratik Chandan, Assistant	25.08.2025	Transfer to ICAR-CICR, Nagpur
Mr Vikas Chaudhary, Assistant	25.08.2025	Transfer to ICAR-CCRI, Nagpur



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ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management

(समतुल्य विश्वविद्यालय)

बारामती, पुणे, महाराष्ट्र ४१३ ११५

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